

Customer No.: 31561
Application No.: 10/710,346
Docket No.: 12851-US-PA

AMENDMENT

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To the Claims:

Claim 1. (currently amended) A liquid crystal panel, comprising:

a display area having $M \times N$ pixels for providing $M \times N$ resolution, each of said pixels including K sub-pixels;

a row driver having $I \times N$ scan lines coupled to said display area; and

a column driver, receiving a pixel data including sub-pixel data X_T , Y_T , and Z_T at period T , having $J \times M$ data lines coupled to said display area for cooperating with said row driver to complete driving M pixels on a same row in said display area after said row driver scans I times, wherein T is a integer, $I \times J = K$, $1 < I$, $J < K$, and said column driver includes:

an even column driver receiving a portion of the pixel data for driving an even portion of said $J \times M$ data lines in said display area, wherein the even column driver receives the sub-pixel data X_T and Z_T when the period $T = 4s$, receives the sub-pixel data Y_T and Z_T when the period $T = 4s + 1$, receives the sub-pixel data Y_T when the period $T = 4s + 2$, and receives the sub-pixel data X_T when the period $T = 4s + 3$, s being a integer; and

an odd column driver receiving a portion of the pixel data for driving an odd portion of said $J \times M$ data lines in said display area, wherein the odd column driver receives the sub-pixel data Y_T when the period $T = 4s$, receives the sub-pixel data X_T when the period $T = 4s + 1$, receives the sub-pixel data X_T and Z_T when the period $T = 4s + 2$, and receives the sub-pixel data Y_T and Z_T when the period $T = 4s + 3$, the odd column driver and the even column driver being disposed at opposite sides of the display area.

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Claim 2. (original) The liquid crystal panel of claim 1, wherein said K is 3, said I is 2, and said J is 1.5.

Claim 3. (canceled)

Claim 4. (original) The liquid crystal panel of claim 1, wherein said row driver includes:

an even row driver for driving an even portion of said $I \times N$ scan lines in said display area; and

an odd row driver for driving an odd portion of said $I \times N$ scan lines in said display area.

Claim 5. (original) The liquid crystal panel of claim 1, wherein said $M \times N$ pixels are arranged in one of a delta manner, a stripe line manner, and a mosaic line manner.

Claim 6. (original) A liquid crystal display projector system, said liquid crystal display projector system comprising said liquid crystal panel of claim 1.

Claim 7. (currently amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal panel having a display area having $M \times N$ pixels for providing $M \times N$ resolution, each of said pixels including K sub-pixels, said method comprising:

providing a pixel data including sub-pixel data XT, YT, and ZT at period T, wherein T is a integer;

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inputting the sub-pixel data XT and ZT to an even column driver and providing the sub-pixel data YT to an odd column driver when the period $T = 4s$, wherein s is a integer;

inputting the sub-pixel data YT and ZT to the even column driver and providing the sub-pixel data XT to the odd column driver when the period $T = 4s + 1$;

inputting the sub-pixel data YT to the even column driver and providing the sub-pixel data XT and ZT to the odd column driver when the period $T = 4s + 2$;

inputting the sub-pixel data XT to the even column driver and providing the sub-pixel data YT and ZT to the odd column driver when the period $T = 4s + 3$;

scanning $I \times N$ scan lines in said display area in sequence; and

providing $J \times M$ sub-pixel data to $J \times M$ data lines in said display area after scanning each of said $I \times N$ scan lines to complete driving M pixels on a same row in said display area after scanning said scan lines for I times using the even column driver and the odd column driver[;],

wherein $I \times J = K$, [[and]] $1 < I, J < K$, and the odd column driver and the even column driver are disposed at opposite sides of the display area.

Claim 8. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said K is 3, said I is 2, and said J is 1.5.

Claim 9. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said step of scanning said $I \times N$ scan lines comprises scanning said $I \times N$ scan lines in sequence from top to bottom.

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Claim 10. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said step of scanning said
IxN scan lines comprises scanning said IxN scan lines in sequence from bottom to top.

5 Claim 11. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said step of providing said
JxM sub-pixel data to said JxM data lines comprises providing said JxM sub-pixel data
to said JxM data lines from left to right.

10 Claim 12. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said step of providing said
JxM sub-pixel data to said JxM data lines comprises providing said JxM sub-pixel data
to said JxM data lines from right to left.

15 Claim 13. (original) A timing sequence driving method for a timing sequence
control circuit, said timing sequence driving method at least comprising said method for
driving said liquid crystal panel of claim 7.

20 Claim 14. (previously presented) The liquid crystal panel of claim 1, wherein said
sub-pixel data XT, YT, and ZT are red sub-pixel data RT, green sub-pixel data GT and
blue sub-pixel data BT, respectively.

20 Claim 15. (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said sub-pixel
data XT, YT, and ZT are red sub-pixel data RT, green sub-pixel data GT and blue
sub-pixel data BT, respectively.